Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] SATURDAY, June 23, 1804. [No. 1021.

CHARLESTON COURIER.

The conductor of this eminent Federal Print, having determined on issuing a semi-weekly paper for country subscribers, after the manner of the "New-York Herald" and United States Gazette for the Country, to contain all the political matter and foreign intelligence of the daily Courier for an advance of five dollars per annum, has forwarded to us a copy of his proposals, in which we are named among his agents for the District of Columbia to receive subscriptions. We cheerfully accept the task, and whatever of patronage is to be had for the new Courier in this quarter, it would give us pleasure to be the means of obtaining.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate }
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Rusels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,

And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 4.

This Day is Published,

By COTTOM and STEWART,

And for Sale at their Bookstore,
(Price 12½ cents,)

LORENZO DOW's DREAM.

HIS SERMON

May also be had at the same place.

June 21. d

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

30,000 lbs. Green Coffee,
8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hhds. Muscovada Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 puncheons fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,
20 hhds. Molasses,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. chests of fresh Teas assorted,
10 pipes London P. Madeira }
8 pipes old Port }
4 pipes P. Tenneriffe } WINES,
15 qr. casks Sherry, and }
4 pipes Brucelles }
3 hhds. green Copperas,
4 hhds roll Brimstone,
2 hhds. Madder,
2 hhds. Allum, and
120 boxes of Spanish Segars different qualities, with most other articles in the grocery line.

May 29. d

RICHARD VEITCH and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

from London, and for sale at their warehouse,

750 pieces well chosen printed Calicoes, Chintzes, Cambrics, &c.

800 pieces white, coloured and fancy Cambric, and other Muslins.

Muslin Shawls, black Coffia, Dimities, Jeans, fancy Waistcoating, Cotton Hose, Cotton and Silk Gloves, fine 6 4 twist, Check, striped Cottons, &c.

☞ The above Goods are entitled to Drawback on exportation.

May 11. d

Fifty Dollars Reward,

Will be given for the recovery of my POCKET BOOK, containing about *Eighty Five Dollars* in bank notes, and the following papers—stolen out of my counting room on the night of the 13th inst. between the hours of nine and ten o'clock:

	Dols.	Cts.
A draft of Henry K. May and Co. on Gilbert Robertson and Co. of New-York, in my favor for	1250	
Jonah Thompson and Son's note to James H. Tucker, dated the 14th May last, at seventy-five days endorsed by me for	1350	
William Cash's note to Wm. Gore, dated the 24th April last, at sixty days, endorsed by Wm. Wilson	424	50
John Potts's note to William Wilson, dated the 24th April last, at 60 days, endorsed by William Wilson,	450	
Philip Care's note to William Wilson dated the 30th of April last at 60 days, endorsed by Wm. Wilson & myself	340	
William Wilson's note to me dated the 23d of May last, at 60 days,	369	33
Jonathan Swift's note to Jno. Potts, dated the 22d May last, at 60 days, endorsed by John Potts and myself,	750	
John Potts note to me, dated the 23d May last, at 60 days.	200	
Robert T. Hooe and Co's draft on James Crawford and Co. of Philadelphia, in my favour, accepted the 6th inst.	1008	33
Same of same date,	1100	
Same of same date,	1100	
George Lawrence's note to me dated the 29th July, 1803.	209	33

William Gore's two receipts for 34 barrels flour,
R. & W. P. Richardson's receipt for 11 barrels flour.
Phineas Janney's receipt for 11 barrels flour.
Isaac Hollingsworth's order on Samuel Croudson, accepted the 13th inst. for 60 barrels flour.

Ambrose Vasse.

June 15. d

JAMES BACON,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington street,

Has just received from Philadelphia, New York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES consisting of

Gunpowder, }
Imperial, }
Hyson, }
Young Hyson, } TEAS
Hyson Skin, } *Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.*
Peko, Padra, }
Pouchong and }
Com'n Souchong }
Green Coffee of a superior quality,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W. India and sugar house Molasses,
Choice old Madeira }
Particular Teneriffe, }
Sherry, }
Brussellles, } WINES.
Lisbon, }
Malaga and }
Port }
Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua, }
St. Croix, and } RUM.
St. Kitts }
Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimstone,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco, Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and FF English Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and canisters,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families, and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his Goods, he flatters himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

HAS FOR SALE

At the corner of Prince and Union streets,
(JUST RECEIVED.)

2,800 pieces NANKEENS,
165 do. Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
2 bales Sannahs,
2 do. Baftas,
1 do. Emertys,
1 do. blue Gurrahs,
1 do. India Chintz,
2 sacks Sago,
1 bag Hops,
94 Birch Floor Mats.
3 cases and one cask womens' Morocco and leather Shoes,

ALSO ON HAND,

Fifteen bales of India Cottons,

CONSISTING OF

5 bales Baftas,
5 do. Emertys,
4 do. Sannahs,
1 do. Cassahs,
30 pieces black Satin,
2 sets Tea China,
2 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
Mens' coarse and womens' Morocco and leather Shoes,
Leiper's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,
1 case Mariner's Compasses,
10 coils Cordage, assorted,
24 bags Pepper,
40 bls. Beef No. I. and

A large quantity of red Soal Leather.

June 4. d

FRESH FRUIT.

Just received and for Sale, at the subscriber's store on Prince street,

A few boxes LEMONS,
Do. Oranges,
Do. Prunes,
Soft shell'd Almonds,
14 boxes best quality Segars.

ALSO,

Some well cured Herrings and Shad for family use, which have passed inspection.

Thos. Simms.

June 7. d

JUST RECEIVED,

Nice sweet Oranges, and large fine Limes and Tamarinds, best Spanish Segars by the box, and a few nice Cocoa nuts.

Abel Willis.

June 11.

M'Clean & Winterbery,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Loaf and Lump Sugar in hhds. & barrels,
Brown Sugar in hhds. and bls.
West India Rum in hhds. and bls.
Peach Brandy in bbls.
Molasses in hhds.
Herrings of an excellent quality, by the barrel.
Salt in sacks,
Barr Iron by the ton or smaller quantity,
Blistered Steel,
Philadelphia Soal Leather.

They are in daily expectation of receiving a general assortment of

GROCERIES:

which they will dispose of on good terms for cash or on a short credit.

May 29. d

JAMES S. SCOTT,

TAILOR,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

London superfine Navy blue, black, corbeau and drab cloths of a superior quality—Also on hand bottle and grass green, claret, cinnamon, olive, drab, oxford and other mixtures of cloths and cassimeres; fine India dimity, and company nankeens, cotton cassimeres & nankinets, silk florentine, fashionable marseilles and silk velvet waistcoating, silk and cotton braces, &c. which he will dispose of or make up on the most moderate terms.

June 9. d3 eo1m

JOHN A. BURFORD,

(Late Joseph Dyson's store, Prince street,)

HAS RECEIVED,

In addition to his former assortment of FRUIT,

Fresh Lemons by the box,
Cocoa Nuts, &c. &c.

June 12. d

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME GIG,

with plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24. d

For FREIGHT,

The Sloop LYDIA,
burthen 550 barrels,
Anthony Rhodes, Master.

Apply to the master on board, or to

J. G. LADD.

June 21. d

CLARET.

THE subscribers have just received a few boxes of Bourdeaux Wine of a superior quality. They have likewise for sale WINDOW GLASS of different sizes.

The Schooner EXPERIMENT,
Capt. Tomkins
will take Freight for Charleston, S. C. if immediate application is made to

R. T. Hooe and Co.

June 15. eo2w

RICE & COTTON.

60 tierces first quality RICE,
70 bales first quality upland Georgia COTTON, received per schooner Patience, and for sale by

Ricketts, Newton, & Co.

Freight Wanted

For the above Schooner,
to the West-Indies, or any port to the Southward.

R. N. & Co.

June 12. d

For NORFOLK,

The fast sailing, regular PACKET,

Schooner NANCY,
Job Palmer, Master:
Will sail in a few days.
For FREIGHT or PASSAGE (having excellent accommodations) apply to the master on board, or

S. Croudson and Co.

June 15. d

ICE CREAMS.

LEONARD ADAMS,

CORNER of KING and WATER STREETS,

Respectfully acquaints his friends and the public generally, that he can now accommodate them with Ice Creams. Also, with Punch, Philadelphia Beer, Porter, Pickled Oysters, &c. &c.

He returns them his sincere thanks for past favors and solicits a continuance, assuring them that nothing shall be wanting as respects attention.

June 14. eo

The Subscriber

Intending to leave this place early next fall offers or sale on the most reasonable terms, his

STOCK ON HAND,

Consisting of a handsome selection of

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present season.

All persons having claims against him are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him will be pleased to make payment.

John Horsburgh.

June 12. d

RICHARD VEITCH & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

In addition to their former importation from London, and offer for sale,

A PARCEL OF

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,

of a superior quality—consisting of

Navy blues, blacks, browns, and bottle greens.——*Also*,

Striped Nankeens & Muslin Shawls.

June 7. d

LOST,

On Thursday the 30th day of May last, opposite the mouth of Great Yeocomico, in Virginia,

A BOAT

of the description that followeth: Her bottom was very bare of stuff, as she had not been graved for a considerable time; her sides painted red, gunwales very much chaffed, and one of them had been spliced forward, only a fore and aft thaut, the top of her stern had been split off and one side nailed on, high sides and strong built. Whoever takes her up and secures her, so that I get her again, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS, and if delivered to Messrs. M'Cubbin and Douglass, Baltimore, Messrs. Harthorne and Taylor, Norfolk, or Col. George Gilpin, Alexandria, they shall be paid for their trouble extra.

Beal Clements.

Acquia, June 16. eo3w

SALE POSTPONED.

The Sale of Mr. Thos. Richards's DRY GOODS is postponed on account of the weather, until Wednesday the 11th of July next, when the whole of his Stock, consisting of a great

VARIETY OF

Fancy and Fashionable Articles,

will be sold without reserve.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 20.

JOSIAH FAXON and Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few pipes Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, mould and dipt candles, Boston beef and pork, mackarel, a few barrels Nova Scotia herrings, molasses, &c. also a general assortment of SHOES as usual.

They request all persons to whom they are indebted to exhibit their accounts for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment, as the present concern is about to be closed.

June 21. d2w

M'Clean and Winterbery

Have this day received,

50 bags BLACK PEPPER,

10 pipes,
7 half pipes,
5 qr. casks } MADEIRA WINE,

which they will dispose of low at the usual credit.

June 18. d

FOR SALE.

A two story frame HOUSE AND LOT, on the north side of Prince-street, between Pitt and Royal streets, at present occupied by THOMAS WILLIAMS, for terms apply to

Samuel Craig.

June 8. 2aw

FRESH

Rhode Island Stone Lime,

just received and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

June 21. d

FOUND,

A small sum of MONEY. Any person describing the same, and paying the expence of this advertisement, may have it by applying to

Isaac Gibson.

June 21. d3t

FOR SALE,

Twenty-nine kegs of prime Richmond MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

Apply to

William Oxley.

June 18. d

PROFILES.

J. TODD

Has returned with his patent PHYSIOGNOTRACE, to the Ball Room at Koones's tavern, where he will remain *three* days. Those who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining correct profile likenesses are requested to call immediately.

June 21. d

New Lumber Yard.

THE citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity are informed that BULL and Co. have commenced the Lumber Business opposite Mr. Wm. Herbert's wharf, where they will thankfully receive applications for any kind of lumber, which they will endeavor to procure as speedily as possible, and furnish upon as good terms as the interest of the company will admit.

They have some lumber now on hand consisting chiefly of Inch Boards of a tolerable quality, which will be sold cheap for Cash.

June 18. d2w

In Common Council,

June 14, 1804.

Ordered, That Samuel Craig, John Muncaster and Joseph Dean be appointed Commissioners to hold an election at James Davidson's tavern, in the first ward, on Tuesday the 26th day of the present month, for the purpose of electing a member of the Common Council, in place of George Taylor, Esq. resigned, and that due notice thereof be given.

Test,

James M. M'Rea, c. c.

June 15. d

WILLIAM LOVERING, ARCHITECT,

And Builder in general, from the City of Washington and George Town,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria and public in general, that he has removed to the north side of Prince street, almost opposite Mr. Brockett's new building, to follow the line of his profession. Where he *Draws Designs*, and *makes Estimates* of all manner of Buildings.

ALSO,

MEASURES & VALUES

all the different work connected with the building art; and is ready to contract for any building and complete the same, from a palace to a cottage, which will be executed in the most masterly and economic style.

He hopes his long experience and general knowledge of business will merit the patronage of a generous public.

May 23. d

Massachusetts Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, June 13.

Highly important motion.

Mr. Ely, of Springfield, after making a few judicious and pertinent preliminary remarks, laid the following motion on the table; which after being read, was assigned for consideration to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Whereas by the constitution of the United States it is provided that the representatives shall be apportioned among the several states, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons; and further, that for the choice of the president and vice-president of the United States each state shall appoint a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress—

And whereas the said provisions were so manifestly unequal at the time the constitution was formed, that they could have resulted only from the spirit of conciliation and compromise which influenced the eastern states; because, in consequence thereof a representation of the states is produced, unjust and injurious in its operation, both as it regards the number of free inhabitants in the several states, and their property—

As in a state where the slavery of man is established by law, the slaves have no voice in the elections; but a planter possessing fifty slaves, may be considered as having thirty votes, while a *farmer of Massachusetts*, having equal or greater property is confined to a single vote.

And whereas the effect of these provisions has been rendered still more unequal and injurious, by the course of events, since the constitution was established, by an augmentation of the number of slaves in the southern states, and also by an increase of personal property in the eastern states, arising from the commercial spirit of its inhabitants—

And whereas the said provisions have been rendered more injurious by important political changes, introduced during the present administration, in the purchase of Louisiana, an extensive country, which will require a great number of slaves for its cultivation, and when admitted into the union, agreeably to the cession, will contribute, by the number of its slaves, to destroy the real influence of the eastern states in the national government, and also in the alteration of the original mode of electing the *president* of the United States, whereby, in the appointment of that important magistrate, the weight of the small states (among which are most of the eastern states where there are few or no slaves) is greatly diminished—

And whereas the apportionment of the direct tax, the only compensation proposed by the constitution to the states not holding slaves, for the aforesaid unequal principle in representation, is now merely nominal, as the national revenues are principally derived from commercial imposts, the present administration having repealed the excise laws, which operated, in some measure, by a tax on luxuries, to equalize among the several states, the contribution to the *public* burthens; and having also recently assessed additional millions on commerce, of which the eastern states must pay much more than their due proportion, so that instead of contributing less than their proportionate share of public expence, as was contemplated by the constitution as a counterpart to unequal representation they contribute more—

And whereas a union of the states, a measure so important in its consequences, cannot harmoniously exist for a long period, unless it be founded on principles which shall secure to all free citizens equal political rights and privileges in the government, so that a minority may not govern a majority; an event which, on the principles of representation now established, has already happened, and may always happen:

Therefore, to preserve the Union of the States upon sound and just principles, and to establish a foundation for general harmony and confidence, among all the citizens of the United States, by securing to them now & at all future periods equal political rights and privileges.

MOVED, That the Senators of this commonwealth, in the Congress of the U. States, be instructed to take all proper and legal measures to obtain an amendment of the constitution of the United States, so that the representatives be appointed among the several states according to the number of their free inhabitants respectively, and for this purpose that they endeavor to obtain a resolution of two thirds of both houses of congress, proposing such amendment to the legislatures of the several states in the Union, and that a committee be raised to bring in a resolve for that purpose.

From the NEW-HAVEN VISITOR.

If superiority of talents be conceded to Federalism, how has Democracy gained the ascendancy?

TO follow the steps, to note the progress of the party dominant, and to enumerate the successive artifices which have exalted its chieftains to 'that bad eminence' of conspicuous profligacy, though a work of laborious research is yet redundant in materials, and would be a work of equivolent profit. For such a task the author of these sketches has not the leisure required; what he very imperfectly performs as paragraphist is ever the offspring of haste and of transient intervals from the pressure of more imperious concerns. Additional facts, however, corroborative of those already cited, and selected from among the most prominent transactions affianced to the subject, shall strengthen the position he has undertaken to maintain. He has virtually asserted, and by facts will unequivocally demonstrate, that the reign of democracy is but a triumph of the passions.

The process of deducing inferrences from their premises is little understood and less practised by the multitude, in any country. Sober investigation has few charms for men not accustomed to the abstruse science of tracing the chain of connection between cause and effect; the many, therefore, whose occupations preclude them from attainments of this kind, are content to be disburthened of what is to them obviously irksome, and to receive the articles of their political faith at the lips of certain oracles, whom talents or chance have elected, in vulgar estimation, for prodigies of sapience. If these popular deities are men of lucid minds and sound motives, their influence is salutary; but as it so happens that most men have projects of their own to serve, not altogether correspondent with general utility; and especially, as it is the nature of ambition to grow more aspiring with success, this very influence becomes the aliment for schemes of personal aggrandisement never before contemplated, and which rarely fail moving counter to the public welfare. Here then, opens a mischievous career; the people's oracle, turned demagogue, fashions their creed as best suits his plans: He harangues them upon the ruinous tendency of certain measures, upon the political turpitude of certain men, (comprising all those who stand in the way of *his* promotion) and upon his own boundless zeal to defend their interests from such infringement.—As confirmatory of what he advances, he recommends some convenient vehicle of politics; one that is devoted to his views, and richly stored with the lucubrations of himself and brother partizans. These are skilfully addressed to the peculiar prejudices, and above all, to the passions, of their readers. Has there been any trivial occurrence which produces discontent to a few? This is instantly varnished out as an affair of magnitude---as the attempt of an overbearing majority to divest the minor part of the community of their equal rights. Does any provision of government, harmless in itself but of unpopular shape or name, furnish pretext for complaint? It is eagerly seized, and all that are odious in things to which its name bears affinity are ascribed to this. Are any taxes assessed, especially those which have direct operation on the purse?---Here then is ample scope for the exercise of deceptious ingenuity---the appeal pierces to the heart's core---it rouses the Goliah of passions---it enlists AVARICE---the victory is sure! It was thus that the Stamp Act, and the Direct Tax, were warped to dupe thousands of credulous but honest men out of their sober senses and to subserve the purposes of ambitious demagogues. It is thus that unprincipled ambition in free nations, has ever pushed to the gaol of its lusts. But we return to the narration of facts.

The land and naval armaments, which French villainy forced upon our government, were unhappily fruitful themes for tortuous invective and impassioned declamation. That both these measures were urged by the peculiar exigencies of that period admits of no controversy. France, after plundering us of millions, demanded as the price of forbearance, a tribute to her scoundrel tyrants of many millions more; and to awe us into submission, the fate of pillaged, enslaved and bartered Venice, was insultingly threatened. True in an attempt to execute this insolent gasconade, dishonor and disgrace would have overwhelmed its authors; but the Parisian blood suckers thought otherwise---they were assured it was practicable. Their arch counsellor and confident, Talleyrand, had travelled thro' our country as their spy; and he reported to his masters, that the conquest of the United States would be as easy as that of Venice or Genoa! To facilitate it, they well knew that many thousand Frenchmen were deposited among us and nourished by our hospitality---on these they could could rely to a man. They also understood that a powerful party, clamorous against its own government and servilely devoted to their views would basely co-operate with Gallic invaders. Here, however, they falsely calculated: altho' the conduct of that party gave countenance to such suspicion---altho' they who composed it were unquestionably the principal cause and blind abettors of the injuries we suffered from France, yet, had her murderous legions set foot on our shores, it is believed there were few, very few, whose nerves would not have been strung for their country. But the five headed cannibal at Paris scented only our weakness; what of resistance migh be offered was treated with ineffable disdain. From this opinion of our national impotence, it was more than probable the attempt to subjugate, or at least to strip us of our wealth by tributary exactions, would be enforced; to have neglected therefore the ordinary means for defence, could argue no less the utmost imbecility or treachery in Administration.—A small provisional army was raised, and a naval force equipped; the former, to serve for a rallying point to the militia and by superior discipline to inspire a confidence ever needed by raw troops, conscious of entire destitution of military tactics—the latter, to furnish immediate protection to our extensive, defenceless and plundered commerce. The happy effects of these measures were rapid and important.

Our little navy exhibited proofs of veteran skill and undaunted valor, and the enemy's cruizers were captured, destroyed, or baffled in most of their piratical enterprizes—Such energy of repulse, from a quarter where eventual unconditional submission was counted as certain, disconcerted the foe. On the ocean, his myrmidons were defeated, and on the land, a forest of bayonets instead of the fraternal embrace awaited him. When at length France discovered that in the Freemen of these states she had to cope with another spirit than the phlegmatic endurance of Dutchmen, her haughty menaces softened to courtesy, and the same recreant upstarts who, a few months before denounced our national annihilation, were now the first to extend the olive of pacific overtures. Thus did the events of that period and their issue fully illustrate the patriotism which directed every step of administration. The reward meted them, and the manner it was conferred, is reserved for consideration in our next, as the present number has already transgressed the limits prescribed.

From the NEW YORK EVENING POST.

IT is proper the people of the United States should be informed what has become of the suit which Aaron Burr, their Vice-President, brought against James Cheetham, editor of the *American Citizen*, reputed author of the *Narrative, View*, and *celebrated Nine Letters*, containing those gross libels for which this suit was commenced. It will be recollected that the defendant repeatedly challenged and defied the plaintiff to commence this suit to afford the defendant an opportunity of proving in a court of justice, the charges contained in his several publications; averring he was ready to substantiate the same. Some time previous to the late election for governor in this state, the Vice-President perceiving that nothing short of this procedure would pacify the disquietude of the public mind, brought his suit and pressed the same to an immediate issue, and was ready at the last supreme court to proceed to trial. The defendant, instead of proceeding to trial, made an affidavit that he could not proceed for want of material witnesses residing out of the jurisdiction of the state, and applied for a commission or commissions to issue to examine a person in some part of Europe, a person at New-Orleans, and others in different parts of the United States. This application was opposed by the counsel for the plaintiff on the ground of its informality, being a rule of court, that such applications should be made the first and not the last day of the

a tribute to
ny millions
mission, the
artered Ve-
l. True in
olent gasco-
whelmed its
ood suckers
assured it
nsellor and
velled thro'
ne reported
ey of
y as that
cilitate it,
nd French
and non-
these they
also un-
clamorous
servilely
sely co-
ere, howe-
ce to the con-
ce to such
mposed it
l cause and
e suffered
derous le-
s believed
se nerves
their coun-
bal at Pa-
s: what of
eated with
pinion of
more than
or, at
tributary
to have
means for
e utmost
nistration,
s raised,
former, to
ilitia and
a confi-
conscious
tactics—
protection
plundered
of these
t.
s of vete-
the ene-
roved, or
terprizes
quarter
bmission
claimed the
ns were
of bayo-
ge await-
iscover-
tacres she
han the
hen, her
esy, and
, a few
onal an-
the
tdid the
e fully
ted ev-
reward
as con-
n in our
already

Post.

United
ecome
er Vice-
Cheet-
n, re-
w, and
g those
s com-
the de-
defied
t to af-
f prov-
es con-
erring
same.
n for
esident
is pro-
of the
ressed
d was
roceed
of pro-
hat he
al wit-
ion or
person
New-
arts of
was
tiff on
a rule
ff of
of the

erm. To this objection the defendant's counsel replied, admitting the rule of the court to be as stated by the plaintiff's counsel, but offered as an excuse to the court for a non-observance of the rule, that the defendant was occupied in moving his family. His honor Judge Kent, being alone on the bench the last day of the term, decided in favor of the defendant's application. The court having so done the day before in a similar case waving the rule. We refer to Mr. Cheetham's *affidavit* before Mr. Swanton, of his readiness to proceed to trial in the said cause, 29th April, as the best comment upon his *affidavit* of not being ready to proceed to trial; and beg leave to make one other comment which naturally arises in reflecting on this extraordinary case. One election is passed, but another is to take place in the course of a year to fill the office of President and Vice-President of the United States, till which Mr. Burr remains constitutionally Vice-President.

Had this trial taken place, and the defendant failed in his defence, the reputation of the opposers of Mr. Burr would be lost forever, if they witheld their support from him at the ensuing election. The hazard of a trial, Mr. Cheetham, it appears, did not chuse to run at so remote a period from the presidential election. Having amused the people or rather some of them with a rattle in one instance, he could do it in another with the trifling difficulty of an oath—not to obtain the testimony of Mr. David A. Ogden, the declared negociator, general Hamilton's privy to its being carried on, the Rev. Mr. Linn, Abeel, and a Mr. Laback's being acquainted with the intrigue in some shape or other, persons on the spot whose testimony the defendant said could not be obtained without a suit, was bro't to compel them to appear in a court of justice; though led to believe by the defendant in his publications these persons were his material witnesses, not one of them were mentioned at the time he put off the trial; but the material witnesses of the defendant were unfortunately out of the state and out of the United States; one in Europe, another at New-Orleans, and others in different parts of the United States, as if scattered by a whirlwind, directed by the Prince of the power of the air; to obtain whose testimony before the next presidential election, would be next to a miracle, or to compel their appearance in person before any tribunal on this earth, nothing but omnipotence itself can effect. Some of the people have been duped, I presume, in this instance, by the English hatter, and worked up to a suitable texture, for as a workman by his former profession, Cheetham has been accustomed to work other pliant materials, and by the presidential election will have them ready to be put in his politics dye-tub whose coloring power never fails to set a good black. See Cheetham's publications 29th April, and the affidavit before Mr. Swanton, referred to same date; then decide, reader, whose fault it was this cause was not tried. Mr. Cheetham, in his publication of the 29th April, states by way of objection, that he had not the eight day's notice of trial. Had he had this eight days notice of trial, if correct in his statement, could he in eight days have examined a person in Europe, New-Orleans, and other parts of the United States? Who can have a doubt of the imposition, after this?

OBSERVER.

NEW-YORK, June 18.

Postscript.——The English armed ship Pitt, captain Campbell, arrived last evening at quaratine in 52 days from Greenock. She will probably bring European news several days later than heretofore received. We could have no communication with her on account of the confusion created on board by the crews of four boats from the Cambrian frigate, who went on board as she entered the Narrows for the purpose of pressing seamen; for not a boat was at first suffered to come along side the Pitt—and it was with some difficulty the Health-Officer gained admission. When our boat left her at dark, the Cambrian's boats were still along side, taking out seamen.

On Saturday afternoon, the British frigate Cambrian, capt. Bradley, of 44 guns and 300 men, and the sloop of war Driver, capt. Lyall, of 18 corronades, both in 7 days from Halifax, anchored in the mouth of the Narrows, within a mile of the French frigates Dido and Sybille, both of 44 guns. The French frigates were ready for sea, and would have sailed on Saturday morning had the wind served.---Bonaparte and Lady went on board early in the morning; but, in half an hour after the British vessels anchored, we are informed, they returned to town. It is now conjectured that they will not sail very soon; if they do, the Cambrian and Driver will certainly follow them.

The Driver sloop of war sailed from Bermuda on the 25th ult. and stopt only one day at Halifax, when she sailed for this port with the Cambrian. The Leander, of 50 guns was under repair at Halifax, and would probably follow in a day or two. The Driver, on her passage from Bermuda, on the first instant, in lat. 40, 13, long. 66, 7, spoke the ship Mary, Smith, 4 days from New-York for Nantz, the ship John Morgan from this port for Bordeaux then in sight. About two weeks since, the Driver captured the American schooner Polly, capt. Cutter, from Portsmouth, N. Hampshire, bound to Martinique.

NORFOLK, June 18.

Arrived schr. Hannah, capt Tyler, from Trinidad.

Left there the schr. Mary Johnston, Bayton, to sail in 6 days.

Sloop Julia, Wood 20 days from St. Vincent's.

Schr. Jane, Pearson, 7 days from Philadelphia.

Ship Sally, Wills, 15 days from Newburyport.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, June 23.

PARIS PAPERS.

By captain Living, of the brig Diana from Cadiz the Editor of the New York Gazette received Paris Gazettes to the 9th April. On the 9th inst at sea, captain Living boarded the ship Orion, from Bourdeaux bound to Philadelphia, and procured these papers from on board.

The Paris paper of the 8th contains the following interesting account of the manner of Pichegru's death.

Paris, April 8.

On the 6th of April, the Commissary of Government appeared before the criminal and special Tribunate of the department of Seine, sitting at the Palace of justice in Paris, and reported,

That he had received intelligence from one of the Judges of the Tribunate, whose office it was to prefer articles of accusation against Georges, Moreau and Pichegru—that the latter had, on the preceding evening, committed suicide in the prison of the Temple. He demanded that the Tribunal take the subject into their immediate consideration.

A committee was accordingly apppointed to investigate and report agreeably to the general usage in such cases; who, having visited the prison, and heard the examination of the keeper, ordered,

That the body of the Ex-General Pichegru be inspected by six of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the department; and that they certify the cause of his death.

Being carried to the temple, and having there taken the oath prescribed by the laws, the said physicians and surgeons unanimously declared, that being conducted by the goaler into the chamber which had been occupied by the Ex-General, they found there upon a bed, a corpse which they recognised to be masculine; that the body appeared to be that of a man between 40 and 45 years of age; his height a *metre* and 78 *centi-metres*; his hair a dark brown; arched eye-brows of the same colour; forehead large and bald; clear blue grey eyes; long nose, thick, flat at the end, and hollow at the top, &c. That after having minutely examined the said corpse, they remarked a circular impression on the neck about the breadth of two fingers, and much marked on the left side; that the strangulation was effected by the help of a cravat of black silk, which had been twisted so tightly round the neck with a stick, as to have produced death; that the face was livid, the jaws locked, and the tongue pressed between the teeth; and the extremities were cold; the muscles of the fingers and hands very much contracted; that in their opinion, the corpse was that of the Ex-General Pichegru; and that he committed suicide by strangling himself.

The person of Pichegru was identified by ten citizens, to whom he was well known in his life time, who were generally examined, and made oath of the fact.

The soldiers on guard near the chamber where the suicide was committed, the keepers and turnkeys of the prison, were then interrogated as to what they knew of the circumstances attending it; but, (excepting one, who had heard during his watch, about 3 o'clock in the morning an uncommon coughing as of a person under pressure) they were intirely ignorant.--- The turnkey who had waited on Pichegru at supper in the evening, and had locked him up at ten o'clock, deposed that he had kept the key of his chamber in his pocket from that time until 7 in the morning, when he went into the room to light him a fire, and had found him in the situation above described.

Two men of genteel appearance were committed to Winchester prison last week on suspicion of passing counterfeit bank notes, of the United States Bank. A Special Court sat yesterday, one of them was acquitted, the other recommitted for further trial at the next District Court to be holden at Winchester.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Stoughton, in the county of Norfolk, Massachusetts, to his friend in Boston, dated June 6, 1804.

"On Monday last between the hours of eleven and twelve, A. M. we experienced a smart shower, accompanied with considerable thunder and lightning. Previous to the shower when the clouds had not much collected, and the thunder rolled only at a distance, we were alarmed with a sudden and tremendous peal, which seemed to burst upon the house over our heads—Most of the family were extremely agitated, and my little daughter was fainting. After attending to her a few minutes, I went out expecting to discover some effects of the lightning. I examined the house and out buildings but made no discovery. Soon, however I cast my eye towards a little thicket of houses near the meeting house, where I observed a collection of people in apparent commotion. Apprehensive that some person might be injured but unwilling to leave home, on account of the situation of some of the family I sent a boy to make enquiry. He returned with information that Mr. Lewis Johnson was struck with the lightning, and supposed to be dead. I immediately ran to the place where he was, (the distance being between forty and fifty rods) and on my arrival I was told that he was dead. I found they had actually closed his eyes, and as usual were preparing to put a bandage to support his jaw, which was fallen. They had sent for Dr. Adams but he had not arrived. Recollecting to have seen an account of the efficacy of cold water, when applied to persons apparently killed with lightning, I caused a similar application to be made; which succeeded beyond my most sanguine expectations.

A bucket of water was thrown upon him—it was repeated—he soon exhibited signs of life and began to gasp. At this moment the Doctor arrived and opened a vein in his arm. The application of cold water was still continued, and no less than six buckets were poured upon him. Symptoms of returning life increased. In about half an hour he spoke; and in an hour he walked with assistance into the house. complaining of extreme chillness, he was wrapped in flannel and laid on a bed. From the moment of his resuscitation he was exercised with violent pains in his breast, back and limbs, and particularly in his joints. The pains continued without intermission, during the day and following night. But being bled and taking cooling physic, the pain on Tuesday morning began to abate, and have since continued gradually to decrease. He is now in a state of convalesence, though extremely feeble, and not entirely free from pain. The hair on the back part of this head was considerably singed, his skin in several places burnt, the shoe on the left foot rent in pieces; but his clothes received no injury.

From the facts above stated it appears, that the copious application of cold water was the means in the hands of divine providence, of rescuing Mr. Johnson from a premature grave, restoring to his family their head and support, and to society a useful member.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA,

ARRIVED.

Brig Rebecca, Butts,	Jamaica
Sch'r Betsey, Baldwin,	Barbadoes
Minerva, Rye,	Barnstable
Sally, Hamilton,	Norfolk
Fidelity, Willing,	do.
Sloop Harriet, Johnston,	do.
Eagle, Rhodes,	Providence
Jane, Davis,	Newburyport.

CLEARED.

Ship Hunter, Davidson,	West Indies
Alexandria, Weston,	Tappahannock
Sloop Economy, Smith,	Providence

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

Assize of Bread.

The 3d Loaf to weigh 15 ounces.

John Longden,
Clerk of the Market.

June 13.

At the request of Brethren of Lodge No. XXII, a CHARITY SERMON will be delivered by the Rev. Brother MUIR, at the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday next, the proceeds of which will be given to the WIDOWS of deceased brethren, whose indigence requires those aids which pass in secret. The Lodge will move from their Hall, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

☞ Brethren, Members of other Lodges who feel disposed to join are respectfully invited to attend.

John Hooff, Sec'ry.

June 22.

For Freight or Charter,

To any Port in the W. Indies,
The fast sailing
Brigantine REBECCA,
Mark Butts, Master
Burthen 1000 barrels.
Apply to the master on board or to
James Patton.

June 23. d3t

TWENTY QR. CASKS
London particular Teneriffe
WINE,
Just received and for Sale,
By Phineas Janney.

6 mo. 23. e3t

An Apprentice Wanted.

A young Man of respectable connections, (none else need apply) would be taken for a few years in a store and counting room.

Apply to the Printer.

June 23. eo

Muslins, Fans and Hardware.

THE subscribers have received a consignment of India Muslins, Canton Fans, and Hardware consisting of Knives and Forks, Pocket and Penknives, Scissors, Razors, &c. which will be sold low.

John and Thos. Vowell.

June 23. d

To be Rented,

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the subscriber on Wolfe street, having every convenience for a genteel family, with a large productive garden, the situation healthy and the house remarkably cool in the summer season. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

June 23. d

LANDS FOR SALE.

Will positively be sold on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 8th of August next,

2000 Acres of LAND,

In that part of the county of Loudoun on Sugar Land Run, lately attached to Fairfax, about 20 miles from Alexandria, and the same distance from the Federal City. It will be laid off in Farms of about 200 acres each, so as to combine a sufficiency of timber and water to each Farm, in which it abounds and that of the best quality, and adapted to the use of plaister: several of them are improved with tolerable good dwelling houses, out houses, orchards, &c. and rented to tenants until the first day of January next, when possession may be had with liberty to the purchaser of feeding this fall, two of the farms will be laid off at the forks of the great road leading from the back country to the Great Falls, George-Town, Federal City, and Alexandria, where the situation for a public house, store, or distillery, is equal to any in the state.

The terms are one fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of making the deeds, the ballance to be paid in three years from the day of sale in annual payments, and a deed of trust to be given at the same time to secure the different payments. Mr. Henry Gunnell the surveyor will show the land, who lives near it with a plat thereof. The above lands were conveyed to me some time past by Ferdinando Fairfax, Esq: and the title clear of all incumbrance whatever, for further information apply to Mr. Gunnell, or the subscriber.

B. Dade.

N. B. The sale to begin at the forks of the road where Checks formerly lived.

June 23. 2awds

JUST RECEIVED
And for Sale, by the barrel or bushel,

FIRST QUALITY
SEED POTATOES,

Fresh Limes by the barrel or smaller quantity,
Pork by the barrel,
Butter in firkins,
7000 long Reeds.

TO RENT,

That excellent stand for a Grocery Store, opposite Geo. Taylor's, in Prince street.

Thomas Simms.

June 19. d

JUST PUBLISHED,
By COTTOM and STEWART,
Price 125 Cents,

ILLUSTRATIONS OF MASONRY.

By Wm. Preston, Past Master of the Lodge of Antiquity, acting by immemorial Constitution.

The first American——from the tenth London edition.

THIS tract is divided into four Books. In the first book, the excellency of Masonry is displayed. In the second book, the general plan of the subjects treated in three degrees, is illustrated with occasional remarks, and a brief description is given of the ancient ceremonies of the Order. This part of the treatise, which the author considers the most essential for the instruction and improvement of his brethren, is considerably extended in the present Edition. The third book contains the copy of a curious old manuscript on Masonry, with annotations, the better to explain this authentic document of antiquity. The fourth book is restricted to the history of Masonry from its first appearance in England, in the course of which are introduced the most remarkable occurrences of the society both at home and abroad, with some account of the principal patrons and protectors of the fraternity at different periods. The progress of Masonry on the continent as well as in India and America, is also traced, while the proceedings of the brethren of Scotland particularly claim attention. Throughout the whole are interspersed several explanatory notes, containing some useful information. To this book many considerable additions are made, particularly the last section, which brings down the history of Masonry from the grand feast in 1795 to the end of the year 1800; and contains, among other interesting particulars, a few general remarks on some late publications against the society of Free Masons.

May 22. d

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

Alexandria County, to wit:
March adjourned Session, 1804.

Richard Prime, Complainant,
AGAINST
Nathaniel Dukes and Catharine his wife, Rebecca Allison, James M. M'Rea, John M'Rea, Robt. M'Rea, Nancy Allison M'Rea, Henry Lyles M'Rea, and Allison M'Rea, heirs and devisees of Robt. M'Rea, deceased, and Agnes M'Rea and Robert M'Rea, surviving executors of Robert M'Rea, deceased, and Samuel Chandle and Samuel Nicholls, administrators of Mich. Thorn, deceased, Defendants, } In Chancery.

THE defendant, Samuel Nicholls, administrator of Michael Thorn, deceased, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this district: On motion of the complainant, by his counsel, *it is ordered,* that the said defendant, Samuel Nicholls, do appear here on the first day of June court next, and answer the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of said county.

A Copy, Test,
G. DENEALE, c. c.

A 24 law2m.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of the county of Alexandria, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of the said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Philip Marsteller, late of the said county of Alexandria, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 9th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this ninth day of June, 1804.

Ferdinand Marsteller,
Administrator of P. Marsteller.

☞ All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the above named administrator.

June 9. 2aw3w

For Sale.

I will sell my lease of the Still House Lot, being 9 years unexpired—3 acres of Land, with a fence thereto belonging with a water Mill thereon erected, and all and every of the buildings thereon. I will also sell the three stills which are set up on said Lot; one containing 50 galls. one 118 and one of 125 gallons; one copper water boiler of 129 gallons, with all the utensils belonging to the Distillery business. Any person wishing to purchase the lot and mill, will please to make early application.

Also, for Rent,

A convenient frame WAREHOUSE, situate on King street.

Ferdinand Marsteller.

June 9. 1aw

PINKERTON's GEOGRAPHY.

The subscribers to the revised editon of Pinkerton's Modern Geography, are informed, that the first volume is just published, and may be had in a few days at

Robert & John Gray's:

They are requested to call or send for their copies. The publishers have used their best endeavours to make the work deserving of the very liberal encouragement afforded to it by the public, and equal in all respects to the English quarto edition which sells for nearly three times the price. The geography of this country is revised and considerably augmented by Dr. Benjamin Smith Barton; the American maps drafted by Samuel Lewis, principally from actual surveys; and engraved by Harrison, Lawson and Tanner; careful attention has been paid to correcting the press, to binding, and to every thing that would insure to the publishers the approbation of the subscribers. Subscriptions will be received at twelve dollars per copy until the work is completed, when it will be raised to fifteen dollars.

Character of Pinkerton's Geography, from the New Annual Register, for 1802.

"Mr Pinkerton may well say that this Geography is digested on a new plan. It forms in reality a new æra in the science, or rather for the first time scientifical arranges that which till now was possessed of no scientifically features whatever. Mr. Pinkerton is a most attentive investigator; he is not satisfied with blindly copying from his predecessors; he has examined for himself, his authorities, moreover, so far as we have been able to trace them are of the highest repute, and that he examined for himself he sufficiently proves by offering for the first time his references to the eye of the reader.

"Curtailing the usual introductory routine of the planetary system, its laws, phases and terrestrial influence, and the political history of the various countries he describes, he has properly supplied their exuberance with that which is an integral and essential part of Geography, altho' hitherto never admitted into publications upon this subject, the history or progressive political changes of the states that pass in order before him; accounting for the rise and variations in the names of their different districts; their appropriate meteorology, soil, agriculture, botany and and zoology. The maps, and charts are delineated with peculiar precision; they are the joint productions of Messrs. Arrowsmith and Lowry, and to these the author principally refers all his verbal descriptions, as with strict justice he may for a more clear and definite comprehension of the large rivers and mountain that occur to him in his progress."

May 28.

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A large supply of Dr. Stoughton's
GENUINE BITTERS,

THE happy effects, and superior efficacy of these bitters, can be testified by hundreds in Alexandria and its neighbourhood, during the prevailing sickness last summer. We believe that every person, who then persevered in regularly taking them, resisted the attacks of the fever. They brace the constitution, create appetite, assist digestion, and relieve the cholic; in short, in all complaints of the stomach and bowels they have been proved to be eminently efficacious. Hence, they resist malignant fevers, and are a preventive to the ague. A course of these bitters, begun now, may prove highly beneficial, as they will gradually prepare the system to undergo the danger of a sickly summer.

There are many counterfeits. Purchasers will please to observe that the genuine Stoughton's Bitters are sealed with the first letter of the Doctor's surname, and full directions pasted on each bottle. Tavern keepers and liquor stores, will find it to their advantage to use them, as from superior strength alone they may be considered to cost no more than the trash so often imposed upon them. They are also sold by Rapine, Conrad and Co. Capitol Hill, City of Washington; Mr. March, George Town, and Mr. A. Buck, Fredericksburg. *Also just received,*

ESSENCE OF SPRUCE.

Beer made with this article, is well known to be the most wholesome and least expensive mixed beverage for the summer season.

To all whom it may Concern.

KNOW YE, that whereas a sufficient number of the members of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings of the State of Virginia, under the twentieth article of the Rules and Regulations of the said Society, have requested that a GENERAL MEETING of the Society should be called in the month of July next, and previous to the payment of the quota called for becoming due, the members of the said Mutual Assurance Society are hereby called on to make a General Meeting, that is a majority of the members to be present in person, or by proxy duly authorised for the purpose, on Monday the 30th day of July next, at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, at the hour of 12 o'clock.

W. Foushee, *President* M. A. S.

General Office of Assurance, Richmond June 16. } eo3w

For Sale,

For a term of years, a healthy, stout NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to the Printer.

Edward Hackley & Wm. Ramsay,
HAVING THIS DAY

Entered into partnership under the firm of *Hackley and Ramsay,* offer for sale at their store, corner of King and Pitt Streets near the Washington Tavern, a general assortment of

Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Groceries, &c.

warranted genuine, viz:

London particular Madeira, in pipes & half do.
Lisbon
Colmana and
Malaga, } WINES.
Part of an excellent quality in bottles
Medocs Claret, in cases of two doz.
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugars,
Sirop and Molasses,
London bottled Porter,
Jamaica and Antigua Spirits,
Holland and Country Gin,
Cognac and Barcelona Brandy,
White Wine Vinegar,
Philadelphia and Albany Chocolate,
Fig Blue, Madder, Coppers, Brimstone,
Salt Petre and Allum,
English and Country Gun Powder,
Shot, assorted,
Georgia Cotton,
Imperial,
Hyson Chulang,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
and
Souchongs, assorted } *Fresh Teas of the latest Importations.*
Best Green Coffee,
Spices, of every kind,
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's Snuff,
Spanish Segars of a good quality,
Basket Salt for table use,
Pipes in boxes,
Wrapping paper,
Best sallad oil,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Olives,
Soal Leather,
Demijohns,
Rice and Barley, &c. &c.

June 4. 6tdeo

WILLIAM RAMSAY

BEING anxious to close his former business, requests all those who are indebted to him to settle their accounts as early as possible, and those who have claims against him will please present them for adjustment.

TO RENT,

The Dwelling House and Store in Prince street, one door east of the house occupied by Dr. E. C. Dick; they are both in good repair. Possession may be had immediately. Apply as above.

June 4. 6teo

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery.

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

			Dolls.
1	Prize last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,		20 000
1	do.		10,000
1	do.		5,000
5	do.	of 1,000 make	5,000
6	do.	of 500 ——	3 000
10	do.	of 200 ——	2,000
20	do.	of 100 ——	2,000
100	do.	of 50 ——	5,000
250	do.	of 30 ——	7 500
420	do.	of 25 ——	10,500
1,500	do.	of 20 ——	30,000
3,000	do.	of 15 ——	45,000
1	first drawn ticket after 1,000 having a blank to its number,		250
1	do.	after 2 000 do.	250
1	do.	after 3 000 do.	250
1	do.	after 4,000 do.	250
1	do.	after 5 000 do.	500
1	do.	after 6,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 8,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 10 000 do.	500
1	do.	after 12 000 do.	500
1	do.	after 13 000 do.	500
1	do.	after 14,000 do.	1 000
5,325	prizes		150,000
9,675	blanks—not two to a prize.		
15,000	tickets at 10 dollars each,		15,000

N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This lottery has been authorised by the legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view, it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2 500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer, a chance for some very large prizes whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake in the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming loosers The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold and to pay the amount of the prizes to the fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of tickets and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorise it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, January 31, 1804. eo

*** TICKETS to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenbrough, jun, Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm. Prichard.

☞ Cash given for clean linen and cotton Rags

☞ *A person qualified to instruct a few boys in the rudiments of English Education, may get employment by immediate application to the Teacher of the Academy in this town.*

May 14. 2aw

SAMUEL KIRK,
Tailor and Habit Maker;

HAS removed his Shop from King Street to St. Asaph street, between King and Prince streets, where he requests a continuance of the favors of the Public.

June 1. law3t

SPRING GOODS.

Wm. OXLEY

Has received, per the ships Pearl and Concord, via Baltimore,

Part of his Spring Goods:

the remainder he daily expects. They will be sold remarkably cheap for Cash, or a short credit.

April 30. d

The Subscriber has taken Mr. Hodgson's house in Prince Street, where he will give regular attendance in his profession as an Attorney at Law. As he proposes to confine his practice to the District Courts of Columbia only, those who honor him with their confidence may rely on the strictest attention to their interests.

Henry Hiort.

May 31. dtm

LEVI JAMES,
Sadler, Cap and Harness Maker,

Has removed to Royal street, between Koones's and Gadsby's taverns,

Where he will constantly be supplied with the best materials in his line for executing the most fashionable work.

He has now on hand ladies and gentlemans' Saddles of the newest fashion, and an extensive assortment of plated and polished Bridle Bits, Stirrups, &c. &c. &c.

May 22. eo

TO BE SOLD,
FOR READY MONEY,

Pursuant to several decrees of the high court of Chancery, held at the City of Richmond, dated on the 22d day of September and 1st of October, 1801, the 26th of March, and 15th Sept. 1802,

A TRACT OF LAND,

Expressed by said decrees to have been mortgaged by William Armistead and Anne Cary his wife, to a certain Abraham Morehouse, of the town of Alexandria, and to have been transferred by said Abraham Morehouse to Jesse Simms of said town, and to be lying and being on Buls Run, in Prince William County, and to contain eleven hundred and forty acres. It is expected that those who wish to purchase will examine the land. The sale will take place at James Wigginton's tavern in Hay Market, in the aforesaid county of Prince William, on Friday 13th day of July, 1804.

Thomas Lee, sen.
Gerard Alexander, } Com'rs.

June 12. eods

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 12th of May, 1803, a negro man named

OSBORN:

He is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, stout made; he formerly lived with Mr. John Abert of Alexandria as a waiter. From his having expressed a desire to visit his relations about the time I purchased him, I am induced to believe he now is in the neighborhood of Nanjemoy; his father is the property of Mr. Charles Pye, and his mother and sister the property of Joseph Heard, both of Charles county, state of Maryland. The clothes he took with him are not recollected, except a blue cassimer round-about, and a wool hat, over which he sometimes used to wear an oil cloth cover. I will give the above reward for delivering him to Messrs. Samuel Croudson and Co. in Alexandria, or thirty dollars for securing him in any jail in Maryland or Virginia, and advising me thereof that I may get him again.

WILLIAM DAVISON.

Winchester, June 7. 1aw3

Cut Nail Manufactory.

SAMUEL H. DAVIS,

At the Cut Nail manufactory near the lower end of King street, formerly carried on by Smith and Davis, still continues to Manufacture Cut and Wrought Nails, Flooring Brads, Sprigs, and Saddlers Tacks of every size, and of a superior quality, which he offers to sell as low as can possibly be afforded in this Town. He has likewise on hand Bar Iron and Nail Rods, which he will sell very low.

N. B. All orders from Town and Country Merchants will be duly attended to.

March 27. eo3m

☞ Printing in all its branches executed at this office.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.